NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1875.

CRIME IN THE METROPOLIS. EFFORTS OF THE POLICE TO DIMINISH

VIEWS OF SUPERINTENDENT WALLING-A DENIAL THAT CRIME IS ON THE INCREASE-GANGS OF THIEVES BROKEN UP-STATISTICS OF CRIME IN THE SIXTH WARD.

The shooting of the thief James Langan on sturday last by a man from whom Langan and a confedrate are supposed to have stolen a watch; the murderassault on James H. Noe in his store in Greenwich-st. burglar, and the attempted burglary in the house of Dr. William A. Hammond, following each other in succession, with other minor crimes, have attracted ablic attention and led to the inquiry whether crime is apidly on the increase, or whether it is a spasmodic out Superintendent Walling, in conversation with w that serious offenses, such as assaults with deadly er this year than in previous years. He doubte whether there were so many as had been the average of

been reënforced by many who had been driven to crime n lack of employment. Then there was a very large number of persons who have been engaged heretofere it nome manner with "banco" games; bazaars where vice ed at some gambling game; or gaming establish. ce have made descents on these places to such an ex ent that the majority of them are permanently closed. past few months he ascribed to this class They might be gradually drifting back into the city, but the record of offenses and arrests did not so indicate. Formerly robberies and thefts were reported to the Inspector on duty or the Superintendent d were entered in a book kept for that purpose. were not made public, because the officials at that that thought it would not be good policy to allow the public trated in this city. Now this information is given to the increase in the number of professional bur glars and thieves. The reports from the ous precincts did not show it. Trace would probably be a great deal of this ng if business centinued dull as the Winter approvaes. But this should not be confounded with the work of professional officer. With reference to the various games of desperate young men in various parts of the city he ould say that the war on them was still carried on. The Tenth-ave, gang with which Langan, who was shot on carday last was connected, was continually losing embers by arrest and haprisonment. So with the gauge

statement of the Superintendent. Referring to the various gangs which have at one time or another infested various parts of the city, he said it only needed hard and The Nineteenth-t. gang was a fair illustration. ceral years ago this was one of the very worst collecn of young desperadoes to be found in the city. It
s composed of young men, rancing from 18 to 25
ars of age. There was no crime they would he sitate to
mit. A considerable number lived in Nineteenth-st,
ween Sixth and S-venth-aves,, and the remainder in
vicinity. "Steve" Boyle was the leader
the "Butcher Cart Gang," which kept the
yin terror for three years by robberies in the daytime
bank messengers and cashlers of large manufactories,
recently escaped, with others, from Sing Sing by seizca locomolive, and was subsequently captured in St.
als. Other members of this gang were the tarce
thers Munday, and Ward who were sent to Sing Sing
a long term for being concerned in the shooting of a
seeman. The police, by steadily keeping at work, sucded in breaking up the entire gang. The majority
re sent to prison for long terms, some died from dissition, and others field to other States. Nineteenth-st. is
hay a comparatively quiet street.

were sent to prison for long terms, some died from dissipation, and others fled to other States. Nineteenth-st. is to-day a comparatively quiet street.

The Tenth-ave, gang, the capitain said, although composed of many desperate young rufflans, still shows some signs of improvement. Previous to the shooting of Langan, there ind been little heard from them of late. Some of the most desperate of the members have been convicted and are serving out terms of imprisonment, and others are dead. "Johnny" Porter, one of the worst of the gang, with two or three accomplies, was sent to Bing Sing for being implicated in the robbery and shooting of Mr. Paelps, the jeweler, at Sixth-ave, and Thirty-minth-st. Harmon Ledendorf, better known as "Datch Harmon," wao is believed to have shot the watchman at the Thirtacth-st. depot, on being discovered in the act of robbing a freight car, is now serving a term in the Penilientiary for another offense. When his term has expired he will be taken to Joliet, Ill., to serve out the three years of an unexpired sentance, he having escaped from the prison at that place. Nearly or quite 30 members of this gang were convicted of serious offenses and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment, while Capit. Caffrey had command of the Twentieth Precinct. Before the systematic and continuous attack on the gang was made, highway robberies along Tenth-ave., from Thirtteth-st. to Forty-second-St., were of aimost nightly occurrence. Goods to the value of many thousand dollars were stolen weekly from

inimus attack of the gaing was anate, in Forty-second-St., were of almost nightly occurrence. Goods to the value of many thousand dollars were stolen weekly from the cars of the Hudson River Kaliroad Company between the freight depot and Forty-second-st. This has been in the freight depot and Forty-second-st. This has been in the gaing and sending them to State Prison.

The Sixth Ward, although not possessing so many of the characteristics which made it a terror to respectable people years ago, is still the home of many desperate characters. Capt. Lowery reports that for the nine months ending Ang. 13, the time he has been in command of the precinct, there have been arrested by himself and officers 4,732 persons. Of these, 170 were for felony. There have been 52 felony chases tried, resulting in 31 convictions and 21 acquittatis. The aggregate sentences were 142-2 years in State Prison, and 68 years in the Penitenthary for lesser offenses. There were 13 bargiars arrested in the tenements Nos. 3, 5, and 7 Mulberry-st. alone, whose aggregate sentences were more than 60 table prison.

CHARGES OF POLICE MISRULE. MR. TWOREY'S WORK-MOTIVES OF MR. TOWNSEND

IN MARING THE ACCUSATIONS AGAINST THE COMMISSIONERS-FUTURE LABORS OF THE COM-

The new charges to be preferred against the Pelice Commissioners are based upon the testimony of David J. Twohey before the Legislative Committee on Crime, and will be submitted by nim to the Mayor for his consideration and action. John D. Townsend, counsel for the Committee on Crime, states that Mr. Twohey's experience in police matters is very extensive, that he has devoted several years to ferreting out corruption in the Police Department, and especially in the various rings alleged to exist in certain localities and soming under the immediate control of particular Captains. He began this work many years ago, with the assistance of Col. C. G. Halpin, whose intention was to publish a book on the social evil, Mr. TwoLey be ing detailed to search for incidents. In the pursuit of his duties, prior to the death of Col. Halpine, he saw such terrible outrages that after the latter's death he made up his mind to do what he could to put an end to Mr. Townsend says that Mr. Twohey has shown more pluck under adverse circumstances than any man he knows, and he considers his testimony very important. Mr. Twohey has been two or three times before Legislative Committees, and in 1874 set forth in a care rully prepared statement the outrages prevailing in the Police Department. Mr. Townsend is of opinion that this statement was one of the causes that led the Legisla-

sure to institute the present investigation. In reply to inquiries as to the charges preferred by him, Mr. Townsend said he could not tell what the action of the Mayor in regard to them would be. He had rehe presented the charges. If the Police Commissioners took no notice of them within 30 days, and demanded no examination, he was satisfied they would be removed There had been considerable criticism in the public press as to the motives which led Mr. Townsend to prefer these There had been considerable criticism in the public press as to the motives which led Mr. Townsend to prefer these charges. He said he had acted in the matter conscientiously, and as any man would after having listened for weeks to the most damaging testimony that ever could be collected against officials who were charged with highly responsible duties, When, after a considerable layer of time, he saw he one taking any steps in the premises, while Republicans as well as Democrats, citizens of all parties as well as Lemocrats, citizens of all parties as well as the public press, were calling for the removal of these men, and still no one moved in the matter, he considered himself morally compelled to initiate the proceedings now pending. As to the incompleteness of certain specifications, he desired to call attention to the fact that the accused would be tried on the charges were comprehensive and broad enough to try the men, and left room for additional snecifications.

As to the future operations of the Legislative Committee on Crime, Mr. Townsend believed that they would require the remaining four months of the year to complete their labors so as to present a thoroughly complete report to the Legislature of 1876. On Sept. I the Committee are to reassemble, and will continue to take testimony in regard to the Police Department. The District-Attorney's and bierid's offices would next become suit of the Investigation, and the Committee's labors would not be completed until the operations of the Police Justices in their respective districts, of the Courts of General and Special

It is understood that Mr. Twohey's new charges will r cite corruptions existing in various police precincts, which, when brought to the attention of the Commissioners, the latter treated with indifference, and Mr. Twohey with rudeness. Persons said to be in the couldence of the Mayor stated openity pesterday that Matseil and Disbecker would be removed within 30 days.

DEATH OF JAMES H. NOE.

REVIEW OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES ATTENDING THE ASSAULT-DISPOSITION OF THE SUSPECTED AS-

erchant, died from the effects of the injuries received in his conflict with a burglar, at 7 o'clock last evening, at after his death an undertaker was summoned and information of the event given to Coroner Croker, who issued permit for the removal of the body by the family of the deceased man, and it was taken to No. 21 King-st. at policemen were present and there was no confus

the door of the hospital during the evening, but several The circumstances of this occurrence were as follows Mr. Noe went to his store at No. 275 Greenwich-st. last Sunday morning and surprised a burglar prying off the peatedly on the head with an iron bar, and then bound was attracted by Mr. Noe's cries, and made her way to him across the roofs. She found him lying in a pool of blood, which had flowed from terrible wounds in the skull. She assisted him down stairs, and, with the belp despaired of: but on Wednesday morning an despaired of; but on Wednesday morning an improvement was noticed, which gave the surgeons hope at least of returning consciousness. Yesterday, however, he relapsed into a comatose state and gradually sank away until his death occurred, with unlooked-for sudd-mess, at 7:05 p. m. He was, of course, unable to recognize any one, even his own family who were with him all of yesterialy, and by his death the identification of his assailant is made ten-fold more dishcult. Immediately upon the discovery of the crime, Capt. Sanders detailed Special Officers Walling, Malony and McDonald, to work up the case, and they visited the building, and also obtained a careful description from Mr. Noe of the appearance of the burgiar and of the property stolen. Special instructions were given the force of detectives, and to the police captains, to arrest all suspicious persons in any way answering to the description given, and a large number of acresis were made on Sunday and Monday, 15 persons having been taken before Mr. Noe for identification on the latter day. The investigations of the detectives inclined them to believe that the man who had the struggle with Mr. Noe was one of three, and that his business was to prepare the way for the gaug to enter that night, and take away the goods. Miss Kate Worley, the daughter of Mis. Hards, the woman who rescued Mr. Noe, declared that she saw a man answering to Mr. Noe, declared that she saw a man answering to Mr. Noe, declared that she saw a man answering to Mr. Noe, declared the street from different points, and all three turned off towerd Barciays. The story was corrosorated by others, who calmed to have noticed the occurrence as an unasual one for Sunday morning in that neighborhood. This gang is supposed to be the same which has been operating between Abany and this city; some persona attribute the late attempted burglary at Dr. Hammond's to the same lamits.

The most imperiant arrest is considered to be that of Julin Coriett, but when he was taken to Mr. Noe, the injured man was d

jured man was delirious and could identify no one. An attempt was made to set him free on a writ of habcas corpus, but he was remanded back to jail by Justice Otterbourg and is still held by the police, but no new facts with reference to his case had been made public at Police Headquarters last night, in addition to those already published. Diverse opinious prevail as to his complicity in the matter, but many suspicious circumstances appear against him.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN JERSEY CITY. Officers Ryan and Blanchard were detailed on Wednesday to work up the highway robbery case re ported yesterday. As stated before, Mr. John Hughes, a contractor, was found lying unconscious on Communiby a party of drunken men returning from a picnic, but when he revived he stated that he had been beaten and robbed of \$200 and a valuable ring. The officers arrested George Watson and George Morton about mid up on suspicion. John McGillen, a bartender, who has seen the prisoners and Hughes together in his saloon about 2 o'clock Wednesday morning, was arrested yes-terday and held as a witness. Judge Keese examined the accused yesterday. Watson stated that he met Mor-ton and Hughes in Blewitts's saloon, and drauk with ton and Hughes in Blewitts's saloon, and drank with them, and they all started for a pienic at Giendaic, but at Bergen-ave, he changed his mind and left the party. Morton claimed that he had gone directly home from the saloon, and had not seen Hughes alterward. McGillen teatified that the three men had been drinking in his saloon, and had gone away together, all more or less under the influence of liquor, but not badly intoxicated. The police expect to prove that the "black jack" found near Hughes was the property of Morton. The prisoners are held for further examination.

DISORDERLY HOUSES BROKEN UP. Capt. McDonnell of the Eighth Precinct, with a number of officers, began yesterday the work of clear-ing out the disreputable houses of Greene, Canal, Sullivan, and Wooster-sts., within the limits of his precinct. The work was begun at an early hour yesterday morning, and before dusk the girls from 28 houses were removed from the ward, the girls themselves having departed in order to avoid arrest. The following houses were thus closed : Nos. 5, 100, 102, 104, 107, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120 and 130 Greene-st., and the disorderly persons

118, 120 and 130 Greene-st., and the disorderly persons that were residing in the tenement-houses at Nos. 69 and 93 Greene-st.; the occupants of Nos. 132, 144, 146, 148, 154, 156, 158, 160, and 162 Wooster-st., the basements of Nos. 403 and 409 Canai-st., and the occupants of No. 14 Sullivan-st. The parlor houses on Greene-st. were ordered to close at mininglat, all music to cease, and lights to be extinguished.

Excise Commissioner W. H. Stiner and Inspector Jackson made a raid last evening on the den No. 150 Hesterst, a low place of resort for disreputable persons, and arrested Thomas Ryan, the proprietor, Henry Skillen, the bartender, and all the frequenters of the place. Ryan and Skillen were held to answer the charge of violating the Excise law. Ryan was formerly the proprietor of a he Excise law. Ryan was formerly the proprietor of vile den at No. 258 Mott-st., which was destroyed by fir

A WOMAN ASSAULTED BY A BURGLAR. Mary Gorenflow of No. 196 Grand-st. was aroused about 4 a. m. yesterday by a man cetting into aroused about 4 a. in. yesterday by a man when she was the back window of her bedroom, and when she was about to raise an alarm on seeing him pack up some clothing, the intruder caught her by the throat and attempted to strangle her. He subsequently escaped by the way that he had entered the room. Mary then the way that he had entered the room. Mary then dressed herself and made a complaint at the Mulberry street Police Station. Later in the morning the police arrested James Clewellen, age 28 years, of No. 198 Grandest., for the offense, and on being taken to the Tombs Justice Otterbourg held him in default of \$1,000 ball on the charge of burglary.

The investigation made by the police into the report that the person who shot Langan in the lumber-yard at Ninth-ave. and Fourteenth-st. had been robbed of his watch in Philadelphia, shows that the report was erroneous, and that no clew to the murderer is likely to be obtained from that city. Every effort is being made by the police to find the man who fired the shot, and also Charles Curran, who was with Langan a few minutes before he was shot.

RUFFIANISM IN BROOKLYN.

David Leust, an ice-cart driver, was yesterday beaten and severely wounded on the head with a pistol in the hands of John Brennan, a saloon-keeper, while he was trying to protect an old man from brutal treatment by Brennan and his drunken associates, on the dock of the Knickerbocker Ice Company. Least was taken to the City Hospital. There being no policeman in the neighborhood, no arrests were made.

PERFECTING THE GREAT GRANGER SCHEME OF INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION.

St. Louis, Aug. 26.-The American directors of the Mississippi Valley Trading Company instructed Mr. Worrall, the manager, last night to go to Louisville, Ky., with a view to establishing a central office there. He was also instructed to visit all the scaports from Norfolk to Galveston and the railroads of the Gulf and Western States, and report upon the adaptability of the former as ports of entry of the Company's ships, and upon the fa-cinties afforded for transportation by the latter. He is also to report upon desirable centers of operations. The last of the English deputation left last night for England. The directors on this side of the water are E. R. Shank-

CANAL INVESTIGATION.

BEFORE THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE. ENGINEER SWEET AS TO THE OTISCO LAKE CON-TRACT-ALL THE GRUBBING ON 600 ACRES ONE STUMP-AN EXPLANATION AS TO THE VOORHES

CLAIM FOR DAMAGES. ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 26 .- The Joint Legislative Committee resumed its investigation of the Belden contract for the Otisco Lake dam this morning. Mr. C. A. Sweet was recalled, and testified that he first made a survey at the Otieco Lake reservoir in 1868, and had charge until 1870; when he left there were still 19 acres in the swamp to be cleared; on the east and west shore for the work only three acres were mentioned as being necessary to be cleared and grubbed, these three acres were at the dam, and the grubbing done on the whole 600 acres taken by the structions to build a new road, and of course did not build contract. The wall did not come up to the specifications in thickness and size of stone. The contractors were paid for 11,970 lineal feet of piles; they were paid for cutting them and the landowners were paid for them besides. He admitted this was not right, but that he had nothing to do with that. That was the business of the Division Engineer and Canal Commissioner. He insisted that the length of the dam was 330 feet, notwithstanding others testified that it was 290 feet by actual measure The contractors carted away timber before the only land with solid timber on it. He never ran a line was his attention ever called to such a fact. The objecof clearing the land was to prevent logs, brush, &c., from which went down over it. The timber would pay for the permanent structure. It was built more in the i the ground was used to construct this dam, and the State for watching it for the benefit of the contractors. He admitted that there was more looseness on the canals then than now, but did not believe there was anything wreng in connection with this particular job meadow land. The land-owners were allowed four the bing done between the dam and the lake. His instructions were to chop and cut. He was told by the Resident Engineer, Hiram Soule, that grubbing was not neces sary. Never knew grubbing to be done in connection

with a reservoir.

By Mr. Cole—When you went on to do a piece of work

out paying any attention to the terms of the contract i Witness-Yes, Sir.

By Mr. Cole-Suppose the contract was submitted to you before you commerced, would you follow out the

By Mr. Sherman-Did you have the specifications b fore you when supervising the work ! Witness-Not always; I might have had them before me on this work. part of the State to preserve the State's rights as to to back-water, he was prevailed upon not to appear b fore the appraisers by the claimants, but did appear, and saved the State \$10,000, as Hicks was allowed nothing.

It was expected that ex-Canal Commissioner Fay would be ready for examination at the afternoon session, but he is still before Gov. Tilden's Canai Commission, as well as other witnesses, whom the Joint Committee desire to examine. Hence there were no witnesses ready for exam nation. The Hon. Fred. Seward, a member of the Com

In view of the fact that no witnesses were present, the Committee to the fact that, at the investigation last Spring, Mr. W. W. Wright, ex-Canal Commissioner, was lanation to the Committee, alleging that some of the newspapers had misrepresented him, in connec tion with what was then known as the Voorhees claim. He asked for and was granted the privilege of making an explanation, in which he at-tempted to defend his official action. Mr. Peckham said he had been hunting up the matter of the Voorhees claim, and desired to bring it before the Joint Committee. In 1855, when the State was lowering Jack's Reef to drain the Montezuma marshes, the land of Peter Voorhees ad joining was used, as is alleged, by the State to dump the debris taken from the Seneca River upon. Mr. Voor hees swore that his land was destroyed by this use and these deposits, and claimed \$1,200 for six acres. His claim was not allowed. In 1869 he went to the Legislature for relief and presented another claim amounting to \$8,947 91. This claim was heard in September, 1869, by Canal Appraisers B. Brockway and William Wasson, under a special act passed by the Legislature-520. Laws of 1868. After a personal examina tion of premises, and due notice given to the claimant and the Commissioner in charge (Mr. Wright), the Ap-praisers made the following award: Temporary occupation of lands, \$2,050; destruction of rails and fences, \$115; destruction of timber, \$1,000; interest for 15 years, \$3,325 25; total, \$6,499 25. The Joint Committee propose to subpens ex-Commi

sioner Wright before them in order that he may have another opportunity to make an explanation of how he, as a representative of the State, permitted the appraise res to award \$6.490 25 when the claim originally de-manded only \$1,200.

The Joint Committee then adjourned over until Tues-day, Aug. 31, at 10 a. m.

CANAL TOLLS AND ELEVATOR RATES.

A MEETING OF THE CANAL BOARD CALLED TO RESIST

THE BIGHER ELEVATOR RATES. BROCKPORT, N. Y., Aug. 26 .- The following letter from State Treasurer Raines, addressed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, appears to-day in The

Brockport Republic :
DEAR SIR: I learn from The Buffulo Press that the Ele DEAR SIR: I learn from The Buffalo Press that the Elevating Association of that city has succeeded in maining terms with the floating elevator, and they have entered into a combination to double the charges upon gain at that point. I anticipated just such a move when I refused to concur in the reduction of tolks has spring. I now request that, securing the assent of two other members, you will call a meeting of the Canal Board for some day next week, when the representatives of the elevators can appear before us, and explain their action. As at present mioraned, I am in favor of an immediate return to the old rates. These gentleman have evidently forgotten that the Board has power to take action for higher tolks, without the consent of the Legislature. Respectfully yours,

THOMAS RAINES, Treasurer.

A HOUSE IN INDIANA ROBBED BY MASKED MEN AND BURNED.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 26 .- Tuesday evening three masked horsemen visited the residence of William Mains, a farmer living near New-Haven, Ind. Mains happened to be absent. The men were under the influence of liquor, and took possession of the house, appropriating such articles of value as they desired. They then set fire to the building, entirely desiroying it, with its contents. Mrs. Mains fled from the house, through fear of being mardered.

A RESCUE BY IDA LEWIS. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 26 .- A sailboat, in which were two men, John Irving of Stonington and Fred. Stetworth of Broadfield, N. J., capsized in Newport Lower Harbor this noon. One man was rescued by Ida Lewis, who put out from the Lime Rock Lighthouse. The other was saved by two Boston men, who put out from the shore.

A SLANDER UPON TWO TEACHERS SILENCED. Indianapolis, Aug. 26 .- The Board of Trusecs of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Indianapolis, who have been investigating the charge against Thomas Mc-Intire and E. O. Valentine, two teachers, of having crim-inal connection with certain purils of the institution, have found the charges untrue and unfounded. FOREIGN NEWS.

THE REVOLT IN HERZEGOVINA. SERVIA IN SYMPATHY WITH THE HERZEGOVINIANS-WAR WITH TURKEY FEARED.

The popular feeling in Servia is so strong in favor of the insurgents that it is feared the Government will experience great difficulty in preventing a confliot with Turkey.

THE INSURRECTION IN KHOKAND. KHOJEND INVESTED BY INSURGENTS-COMMUNICA-TION WITH TASCHKEND INTERRUPTED. London, Thursday, Aug. 26, 1875.

It is reported that the Khokand insurgents have surrounded Khojend, a large city 50 miles from khokand. Communication between khojend and Tasch-kend is interrupted. The authorities of Taschkend are arming the Russian inhabitants of the city.

> THE INSULT AT TRIPOLL THE AMERICAN DEMANDS UNDECIDED.

No information has yet reached this city that Tripoli has conceded the demands of the United States for satisfaction for the insult to the American Con-

BRITISH RELATIONS WITH CHINA. PRACE ENDANGERED-A PROMPT SETTLEMENT RE-

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 26, 1875. The Globe of this evening says telegraphic intelligence has been received from China of an occur ence which is likely, if not promptly settled, to disturb the friendly relations existing between England and

COMMERCIAL FAILURE IN LONDON. LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 26, 1875. Albert Cohn & Co., merchants, of No. 17 Old Change, have suspended. Their liabilities are not

CIVIL WAR IN THE COLOMBIAN STATES. VAR DECLARED BY PANAMA-THE AMERICAN FLEET ORDERED TO BE READY TO SAIL FOR THE

Washington, Aug. 26 .- A telegram was eccived at the Navy Department this morning from Capt. Edward Simpson, commanding the United States steamer Omnha, dated Panama, Aug. 26, announcing that the State of Panama has declared war against the Government of Colombia. The Department immediately issued orders to Rear Admiral Muliany, commanding the North Atlantic Station, to hold all of his available forces in readiness to proceed without delay to the isthmus for the protection, if necessary, of American interests there.

THE CANADIAN EXPORT TRADE. THE CANADIANS AGGRIEVED-UNSUCCESSFUL AP PEALS MADE AT WASHINGTON.

Oftawa, Aug. 26 .- A dispatch received here yesterday from Washington, conveys the information that the Secretary of the Treasury absolutely declines to revise the recent order of that department in relation to transit of goods in scaled cars for exportation at Portland. It was held by the Canadian Customs Department that this is absolutely a violation of the Washing-ton Treaty by which so much was promised to the Cana-dian exporters. The people of Portland suffer considera-bly by this action, and sent a dispatch to Washington to remonstrate with the Department, but apparently with

FOREIGN NOTES.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 26 .- The total catch of mackered at the island this year is not above two-hirds that of last year, but the quality is superior.

HAMILTON, Aug. 26 .- A large amount of BATHURST, N. B., Aug. 26 .- William Spear-

ing of Calais, Me., was killed and Amos Wagner of Liverpool, N. S., was dangerously wounded by three men who fired at them while they were engaged in getting the wagons of Gibbs's in nageric ready to move. It is sup-posed that the attack was made by rellows who were re-iused admission to the circus the night previous. The Sheriff and Coroner are in pursuit of the murderers.

ACCIDENT TO COL. VOSE.

TUROWN FROM HIS HORSE AT A REVIEW-HIS

SHOULDER DISLOCATED. OAKLAND BEACH, R. I., Aug. 26 .- At the review of the 71st Regiment, by Major-Gen. W. R. Walker and staff of Providence, this afternoon, the horse of Col. his rider. The Colonel's right shoulder was dislocated. He was taken to the Oakland Beach Hotel and the shoulder reset. He will be able to resume his duties this evening. Lieut.-Col. Chaddock assumed command and the review went forward. A large concourse of people

THE CONVENTION OF PROTESTANTS AT CAPE MAY.

THE RELATIONS OF CATHOLICISM TO THE STATE CONSIDERED-RESOLUTIONS URGING OPPOSITION TO ITS INFLUENCE ON LEGISLATION AND ON

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 26 .- An Evangelical Convention, composed of ministers and laymen from Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and other States, is in session here. The churches represented are the Presbyterian, North and South, Methodist, Baptist, Episcopal, Reformed Episcopal, German Reformed Lutheran, and Dutch Reformed. The Rev. Dr. Bomberger of Ohio presides. This forenoon, the question of the relations of the Roman Catholic Church to American The relations of the Artistianity was discussed. The general sentiment was that Protestant denominations should unite in energetic efforts to oppose the spread of Catholicism, and preserve legislation and the school system from its

Resolutions were adopted urging the maintenance of the principle of the separation of Church and State; regretting the establishment in New-Jersey and elsewhere of political ecclesiastical organizations under control of the Catholic priesthood; calling upon all friends of American institutions to resist the aggressions of the Romish Church, and to sustain the true basis of those institutions, religious liberty for all, special legislation for none; opposing all State and municipal appropriations for sectarian purposes, and cailing upon all patriots to resist, by all lawful methods, all efforts to change the

present system of public schools. During the afternoon session, Church Unity was the topic of discussion. The Convention will sit until Tuesday next, and many subjects of general interest to evan gelical churches will be brought forward. The delegates are quartered in the hotel and cottages of the new Sea Grove religious settlement.

CARRIED OVER TWO CATARACTS, AND SAVED THROUGH A ROMANTIC INCIDENT.

HANCOCK, N. Y., Ang. 26 .- On Tuesday last Mrs. G. L. Sloat of Delhi, being caught in a heavy shower with her three children, 2, 4, and 6 years old, took refuge with them in an old saw mill, near the head of the first falls on Falls Creek. There are two cataracts, one 40 and the other 30 feet in hight. The creek was much swellen and, it seems, had undermined the foundations of the mill. Directly after Mrs. Sloat had entered the mill, the foundation gave way and the building suddenly fell into the water. Before the inmates could escape, the mill was hurled down the precipice. The storm from which Mrs Sloat sought refuce with her little ones, also drove Mr. Sloat from a field, in which, by chance, he happened to be walking near by. He came in sight of the falls just as the mill was plunging over. Ignorant of the fact that the mill was plunging over. Ignorant of the fact that any of his family were in peril, he ran to the foot of the lower fail to see the wreck of the building dash over to the pool below. To his horror, he discovered, chinging to a beam, his wife and two of his children. This beam the next instant followed the others over the fails, and disappeared from sight. When it came up, his wife and children were no longer on it. Struggling in the current, they were carried over down toward a narrow place in the stream. Stationing himself there, Mr. Sloat succeeded in rescuing three of them, and by untiring exertion, reasseltated them all. His third child never came to the surface. Its dead body was found about a mile below. How any of the four survived the plunges over two precipices is wonderful.

SALE OF A VALUABLE CARGO OF COFFEE. RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 26 .- The eargo of the bark Trio, consisting of 4,000 bags of Rio coffee, was sold by Pavenport & Morris to-day, for 19 20 20 cents,

gold. The bidding was spirited, the buyers being mostly from Baltimore and the West. The sale realized \$100,000

SUSPENSION OF THE BANK OF CALI-

THE BANK ABLE TO PAY ALL CLAIMS. LACK OF COIN TO CARRY ON BUSINESS-PAILURE OF OTHER BANKS TO AID THE INSTITUTION-NO

BAN FRANCISCO. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26 .- The Bank of California stopped paying checks at 2:45 to-day. An interview was had with Mr. Ralston, President of the Bank, who says that the institution has sufficient assets to meet all liabilities and no one will lose anything. At present there is no coin with which to transact business. At 5 o'clock this evening, the representatives of the press met in the President's flice of the Bank of California when the following written statement was read:

OFFICE OF THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA, Aug. 26, 1875. OFFICE OF THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA, Aug. 26, 1870. The trustees are nuder the painful necessity of stating to the customers of the bank and the public that the bank is compelled to suspend business. At this moment, and without reports from its agreeies, we are not prepared to make a statement as to the situation of the bank, but are now examining its interests critically, and will at the earliest possible moment make a definite report. By order of the Trustees.

S. F. RANKIN, Secretary.

President Ralston stated orally, on his own respon sibility and that of the officers of the bank, that there is no doubt that they will be able to meet all obligations. In reply to a question as to when they expected to resume he said, "Not at all;" and subsequently, on a repetition of the question, said, "We do not expect to resume." Mr. Ralston further stated that about \$1,400,000 was paid out to-day. No assistance was received from other banks, although application was made for it. They had telegraphed to all the agencies of the bank to close. It is thought no banks in the interior will be affected

The excitement on California-st. was intense. The street was blocked during the afternoon, but the crowd on the whole was quiet and good-natured, and much confidence was expressed in the ability of the bank to redeem their obligations. A run was made on the National Gold Bank and Trust Company, but the bank continued paying until the closing hour, and asserted its ability to settle all demands in coin or bonds. The other banks in the city report no unusual demands on their resources. The San Francisco and Pacific stock Exchanges held no sessions this afternoon, adjourning to call, and the former passed a resolution forlate hour at which the suspension of the Bank of California occurred renders it difficult to calculate the effect on other financial interests at present.

FAILURE OF STIRLING, AHRENS & CO. LIABILITIES \$2,500,000—THE LARGEST SUGAR-HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY-350 MEN THEOWN OUT OF WORK.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 26 .- Stirling, Ahrens & Co. States, suspended payment this afternoon. Mr. Ahrens thinks the liabilities amount to about \$2,000,000, but ors can ultimately be paid dollar for dollar. He assigns as causes for the failure the general depression of busiess and shrinkage in the value of coffee and sugar, of which the firm have a large stock on hand. They have also a large amount of real estate not at present available. A detailed statement of their affairs will be pre

The debts of the firm are due to parties in this city and in Cuba almost exclusively. It is said that the business of the firm footed up \$10,000,000 per annum. They were proprietors of two large sugar refineries—the Merchants' and Chesapeake—and were agents of two others—the Calvert and Maryland. The effect of the failure

here remains to be developed.

LATER.—It is now ascertained that the liabilities amount to \$2,500,000, of which \$1,000,000 is due in Baltimore to merchants, banks, and private banking-houses. The firm employed 350 men in their reflueries and barrel factory. The immediate cause of the failure is said to be shrinkage in molasses.

SUSPENSION OF A ROBBED BANK

WINTHROP, Me., Aug. 26 .- The Winthrop Savings Bank, which was recently robbed, will be closed and placed in the hands of a receiver. The depositors

THE WAR AGAINST VIOLATORS OF THE REVENUE LAW.

A NEST OF ILLICIT STILLS NEAR CUMBERLAND GAP BEOKEN UP. WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.-Major Jacob Wagner

and Deputy-Marshal W. O Austin, with a strong posse, arrived at Abingdon, Va., a day or two since, w prisoners, arrested near Cumberland Gap, in Lee County, on the 17th inst. The men are charged with ildeit die tilling, and other violations of the revenue laws, also with breaking jail in Lee County, last April, some being among those released, and some belonging to the rescuing party. It was almost impossible to enter their vicin ity with a large force without being discovered, and a small force they would have driven out. The entrance of the force was the relove effected by night marches, and by a circuitous route, and the men were all found in their beds. The west end of Lee County, Va., is a narrow strip of very mountainous country running west of Cumberland Gap. lying between the States of Tennessee and Kentucky, and has long been a resort of desperate and lawiess men, who gathered there on account of the ready access to adjoining States in case of pursuit. At the ripening of the cornerop hast Fall, this section was a perfect nest of liliest distillers. Their establishments, some of them of considerable producing capacity, were conducted openly. By a series of well-directed raids during the Winter they were broken up, and now the local officers report that there is not a distillery in Lee County, and the wholesale liquor dealers in the cities are at last enjoying the patronage of a section which has long been closed to them, for the illicit producers could always undersell them. During the present month eleven prisoners have been brought from Lee and scott County adjoining, and efforts will not be relaxed until the last offender is brought to justice. To avoid being bushwhacked the force always goes well armed. mall force they would have driven out. The entrance

SOLDIERS' REUNIONS.

NATIONAL REUNION IN OHIO, AND SWORD PRE-

SENTATION TO A CONFEDERATE.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 26.—Information has been received that the final arrangements for the Sol-dlers' National Reunion at Caldwell, Obio, Sept. 1, 2, and 3, 1875, are complete. It is expected that Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Logan, Gen. Negley, ex-Govs. Curtin and Hayes, Gen. Cockerill of Missouri, Gov. Allen of Ohio, the Hon. Gen. Coekerns of Missouri, Gov Alten of Onlo, the Mon.
Geo. H. Pendleton, Senators Thurman and Sherman, and
the Hon. Geo. W. M. rgan will address the camp. President
Grant is confidently expected. A sword captured by
Gen. Cockerill from Col. Archer at Tikton Station, Georgia, will be returned to its owner with impressive cecemonles. Many States have respended to the invitations
which have been sent out, promising large delegations.

A SOCIETY OF VETERANS FORMED. CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 26 .- A large number of veterans assembled at the Adjutant-General's Office today and perfected a veteran organization of New-Hampshire veterans at Manchester on Oct. 6, 7, and 8. It was also voted to invite Gen. Samuel A. Duncan of New-York to deliver an address on the occasion.

MUTINEERS HELD FOR TRIAL.

Boston, Aug. 26 .- The examination of George Muller, Wm. Smith, and John Glew, the mutaneers who on the night of the 20th of April murdered the Messrs. Patter son, first and second mates of the schooner Jefferson Borden, and were subsequently compelled to surrender by the gallantry of Cart. Wm. M. Patterson, Commander of the vessel, took place before United States Commis-sioner Halledt to-day. The prisoners were committed for trial at the present term of the United States Circuit Court.

COUNTY OFFICIALS CONVICTED OF FRAUD. POTISVILLE, Penn., Aug. 26 .- The trial of the Commissioners of Schuylkill County, charged with the misappropriation of public funds, was concluded today, and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. In 1874 a barn was built at the Alms-House, costing the county \$23,009 37, which should not have cost over \$16,900. The case attracted considerable attention from the adjoining counties. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE BIG BONANZA.

NEVADA SILVER MINES. HISTORY OF THE CONSOLIDATED VIRGINIA MINE-DISCOVERY OF THE BIG BONANZA-INTERIOR

OF THE MINE-A GREAT PRODUCT THE PRESENT

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., July 31 .- The mines in the city are so marvelous in extent and operation that I were they not certified by proofs so convincing that doubt is impossible. There is a common belief in the East that there is nothing which such gigantic swindling is done as in mining stocks, and when the Big Bonanza was struck I well remember the ineredulity expressed on all sides. Mining to a large class of people means swindling, and it is not uncommon to find persons who think it is only

necessary to dig a hole in the ground, organize

stock company, and begin to sell shares in order

This, unfortunately, was too often the case during the off excitement in the Venango district of Pennsylvania. Whatever mining may be in other localities, it is a stupendous reality here, and is carried on with the same precision and business sagacity as any legitimate manufacturing business in New-England, New-York, or New-Jersey. There is no pretense, no noise and bustle, no pompous manifestation of wealth, no impassable gulf between the \$4 miner and the twenty million capitalist. I have been here nearly two weeks, and no day has passed during that time in which I have not visited the mines, and each day I have seen three men each worth not less than twenty million of dollars, going about quietly among the men in the common garb of the laborer, with nothing to distinguish them from the ordinary mine hand. mond studs, no big rings, no flashy watch chains, no broadcloth. One of these gentlemen has spent years in foreign travel, and has mingled in polite society in other countries; another who spends most of his time in San Francisco rules the market here, and is to this coast what Commodore Vanderbilt is to New-York; the other is accustomed to direct hundreds of men and employ millions of capital. Yet these three men, when seen about their mines, would be taken for foremen or overseers. They attend to their legitimate business as miners and earn handsome dividends for their stockholders. These gentlemen own a majority of the stock of the Consolidated Virginia, the California, the Best & Belcher, the Gould & Curry, the Savage, the Hale & Norcross, the

Utab, the Occidental, and many small mines, The greatest mine in the United States, and probably in the world, is the Consolidated Virginia, the mine of the Big Bonanza. The figures relating to this mine are so enormous that I should not tax the credulity of the reader if I had not examined the books, assessor's returns, ship-per's receipts, accounts with the Government, and had the testimony of my own senses in addition to the official papers. The Consolidated Virginia is composed of two mines-the Sides, 500 feet, and the White & Murphy, 210 feet, in all 710 feet in length along the lead, the width being as far as it extends each way, the distance not having yet been determined, as the walls of the mine have not been found. The two companies named were organized separately in 1859. They were worked with varying success till about 1872, to the depth of about 500 feet. The stock was on the market at this time, and four men bought the majority of shares, and the mines were consolidated under the name it now bears. The four men who bought the controlling interest and yet hold it are John W. Mackay, James C. Flood, James G. Fair, and W. S. O'Brien. The firm in Virginia City is known as Mackay, Fair & Co., and in San Francisco as Flood & O'Brien. As soon as the consolidation had been effected, arrangements were made with the trustees of the Gould & Curry Mine to run a drift from the 1,200-feet level of their mine into the Consolidated Virginia. The drift was in length about 1,300 feet. Here a low grade of ore was found; the vein being 18 or 20 feet wide, which milled about \$18 a ton. A short distance farther, very rich ore was reached, which milled from \$400 to as high a

bonanza, which is shaped, as far as known, like a pocket or an egg. The bonanzas along the Comstock Lode which have already been worked out were found to be of this form. As the walls of the Consolidated Virginia mine have not yet been reached, it is of course impossible to judge of the shape. The ore is, however, known to be in a body. and not in a vein. From the time the body was dis covered it gradually widened out on that level-the 1,200-foot-to 96 feet. The ore was followed up to the 1,000-foot level, but never higher. Each level is 100 feet, and after the ore has been taken out and hoisted to the top, its place is supplied with timbers in the form of bulkheads which prevent the mine from caving in. On the 1,200-foot level the work was continued down to the 1,300 foot, then 1,400, then 1,500, and finally to 1,550the latter being for air, and also to be on a grade with the other mines. The stock of the Consolidated Virginia consists of 108,000 shares, par value \$100 each. It sells for \$340 to \$360 a share, and pays more dividends each year than the original par value of the shares. Of these 108,000 shares, Mackay, Flood, Fair, and O'Brien owns 62,000. The California mine has 540,000 shares, at \$100 par value, now selling at from \$60 to \$70. The firm owns 295,000 of these shares. The Best & Belcher mine has 108,000

shares; the Gould & Curry, the same number; the

Savage has 16,000; the Hale & Norcross, 16,000;

the Utain, 20,000; and the Occidental, 40,000. As

before stated, the gentlemen named own the major-

ity of the stock of all these mines. In addition, they

have nine mills which must be worth several mil-

lions of dollars; they own one-half of the Virginia

\$1,200 a ton, and very soon afterward the miners

broke though a thin film of clay, and found the

and Gold Hill Water Works, capital \$5,000,000, besides flumes, factories, stocks, real estate, &c. THE YIELD OF THE CONSOLID TED VIRGINIA The marvelous richness of the Consolidated Virginia mine can scarcely be realized. We are so accustomed in public affairs to speak of millions of dollars with little understanding of how much money it is that it has become the custom to speak thus with as little hesitation as we speak of hundreds. I suppose that great national blessing-the National debt-has made the sound of million familiar. A million of dollars is more money than can be counted, dollar by dollar, in one week by a single individual, and it is therefore imperative in dealing with the figures that a due sense of their meaning and importance should be considered, for in that is their only interest.

There were shipped from the Consolidated Virginia mine about 2,000 bars of gold and silver, unseparated, or about \$7,000,000, previous to the beginning of the present calendar year. The following, which I copied from the books of the company, and verified by bills, receipts, &c., shows the amount of the business since that time. During the month of January, 1875, there were shipped \$1,100,697; in February, \$1,200,743; in March, \$1,707,571; in April, \$1,509,657; in May, \$1,521,777, and in June, \$1,503,816. From \$18,000,000 to \$20,000,000 a year, to be taken out of a single mine, is something worthy of remark. In conversation with Mr. Crawford, Superintendent of the Mint at Carson City, who was at the mine at the same time I was, I was informed that a short time ago he had a contract with the Consolidated Virginia to furnish the Mint, for cottage purposes, bullion to the amount of \$1,500,000